

REMARKS

Claims 1-12 were previously pending in the application. Claim 7 is canceled and new claims 20 and 21 are added. Therefore, claims 1-6, 8-12, 20 and 21 are presented for consideration.

Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for indicating allowable subject matter in claim 11. In reliance thereon, claim 11 is rewritten in independent form and is believed to include the allowable subject matter.

Claims 4-6 are amended to address the 35 USC §112, second paragraph rejection noted in the Official Action.

Claims 1, 2, and 7-9 are rejected as anticipated by JANG et al. 6,342,935. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 provides that a compensation layer is formed directly on a wiring layer and that a reflection electrode is not overlapping either the wiring layer or the compensation layer.

By way of example, Figure 5 of the present application shows a compensation layer 17a formed directly on wiring layer 16. A reflection electrode 19 does not overlap the wiring layer 16 or compensation layer 17a.

The Official Action has indicated layer 122 of JANG et al. as a compensation layer. As seen in Figure 4 (noted in the Official Action) of JANG et al., although the reflection electrode 126 does not appear to overlap wiring layer 113a, the

reflection electrode 126 does overlap and in fact is formed on layer 122. As the reference does not disclose that which is recited, the anticipation rejection is not viable. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

Claims 2 and 7-9 depend from claim 1 and further define the invention and are also believed patentable over the cited prior art.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected as unpatentable over JANG et al. in view of KUBO et al. 6,195,140. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

KUBO et al. is only cited for the teaching of a projection 64 formed on a substrate 61 and electrically insulating layer 65 covering the projection as seen in Figure 19F of KUBO et al. KUBO et al. do not teach or suggest what is recited in claim 1. Specifically, as seen in Figure 19F of KUBO et al., reflection layer 69 is covering insulating layer 65 which is indicated in the Official Action as a compensating layer on wiring layer 75. As set forth above, JANG et al. do not disclose or suggest what is recited in claim 1. Since claims 3 and 4 depend from claim 1 and further define the invention, claims 3 and 4 are also believed patentable over the cited prior art.

The Official Action states that Figures 19 and 20 of KUBO et al. teach a projection comprising a first projection

defining a rectangular frame and a second projection defining a plurality of linear projections each extending in different directions from one another within the rectangular frame. Further clarification of this rejection is respectfully requested. Specifically, the recitation of claim 10 is embodied in Figure 4 of the present application wherein first projection 17a forms a rectangular frame and second projections 17b form a plurality of linear projections each extending in different directions from one another within the rectangular frame. Applicants fail to see such teaching or suggestion in KUBO et al.

New claim 20 provides a reflection electrode on a first substrate and a compensation layer directly on a wiring layer, the reflection electrode not overlapping the wiring layer such that a highest point of the compensation layer and a highest point of the reflection electrode have substantially the same height, the height being measured from a surface of the first substrate.

As seen in Figure 5 of the present application, the compensation layer comprises projection 17a and insulation layer 18. This compensation layer is formed directly on wiring layer 16. The reflection electrode 19 does not overlap the wiring layer and the highest point of the compensation layer Db and the highest point of the reflection electrode Da has substantially

the same height, the height being measured from a surface of the first substrate 14.

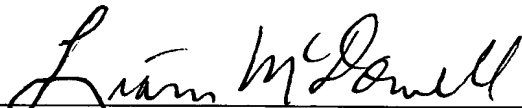
As seen in Figure 4 of JANG et al., reflection electrode 126 is formed on layer 122 which is indicated as the compensation layer. Even where the reflection electrode is not formed on the compensation layer, the height of the compensation layer is beneath the height of the reflection electrode. Therefore, JANG et al. do not disclose or suggest that a highest point of the compensation layer and a highest point of the reflection electrode have substantially the same height as recited in new claim 20. KUBO et al. do not teach or suggest this feature. Accordingly, claim 20 is also believed patentable over the cited prior art. New claim 21 depends from claim 20 and further defines the invention and is also believed patentable over the combination of references.

In view of the present amendment and the foregoing remarks, it is believed that the present application has been placed in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. §1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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